wants to see 'em win in this war. I have lived among 'em, an I knows 'em. They treats black men as slaves an white in after that. men as serfs an allows nobody any rights

Bill Smith. To a representative of the Detroit News-Tribune Wilson described the battle of Majuba Hill as follows:

"Everything bein quiet in the direction 'old itself in readiness for a night march, wich we found to be up the side of Ma-Juba Mil. It was a long, 'ard climb, an we wasn't able to take field guns with us. | Mounted rifles tells us that there was a We could have taken Gattin's, but we Wen day broke, there we was,



A NARROW ESCAPE ON MAJURA HILL. six companies of us, perched on top of a 'ill 2,000 feet above the Boers' camp an so far away that our rifles wouldn't carry the distance. There we sat an looked at the enemy, for there was nothin else for us to do, an our chaps below was makin no attack. At fast the Boers was for trekkin off, but they changed their minds an climbed the 'ighest points they could reach to get within range. Us three an some of the Gardon sharpshooters 'ad a lively skirmish with the Boers at long range, but didn't do them much damage, an they never touched us, If we 'ad 'nd | a Gatlin gun at the start, we could have cleared out their camp, an the rest of our force-could have walked right through em, but it was a day of mistakes.

"All this time the Boers were climbin the back of the 'ill, which we thought was too rough for anybody to attempt for it was that steep that most of it was 'dend.' By that I mean that a man climbin it was out of range of a man at the top near all the way. We 'ad left a pickon a path leadin to the top, but they 'ad got interested in the rifle dooel that was goin on an wasn't keepin a lookout below. By an by the Boors gets up without their seein 'em an with one volley blows the 'ends off that picket an with-out 'em seein who did the firin. We 'ears the volley an thinks it was the picket havin a little target practice with the Boers, so we pays no attention till we sees the 'eads of the Boers appearin over the ridge. The top of the 'ill was a kind of saucer with the rim a little broken where the Boers was. We was quite exed, an they was showin only the tops of their 'ends an was blazin away at us like good uns. They was awful good

"We stands our knapsacks on the you, a knapsack ain't much protection w'en the enemy is 'igher than you. What ought to 'ave been done in the fust place wasn't, an they gets into confusion. Just but a bugier sounds the retreat, an we re-tires, the Boers firin at us all the time. but nobody but the Indian knew precise got a bullet in my shoulder an another by what was going on. The explosions my leg, an down I goes. My two and the smell of the burning dynamite I got a bullet in my shoulder an another chums picks me up an was carryin me over the ridge w'en another volley was fired, an we goes down in a 'eap together. ground. I can't think what they're doin that no salute had been fired. Mr. Armen lendin, a big, dark fellow with a tention to him, thinking he was engaged scar over his right eye, 'For God's sake, in his official business about the ditches, don't shoot a wounded man?' 'E said Late in the afternoon Mr. Arthur found samethin to me in Dutch an pounded me

M. O'Neil & Co.

A DOMONDA LINE COLLEGE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE "No man who knows the Boers as I do | in the ribs with the butt of 'is rifle,

except theirselves. I have fought 'em, 'ouse, near the foot of the 'ill, but I never too, an I believe I am the only man in 'eard 'ow I come there. I was moved to and the hulk was buoyant. She had come too, an I believe I am the only man in 'eard 'ow I come there. I was moved to and the hulk was buoyant. She had come 'ouse near the foot of the 'ill, but I never hatches were on and her cabin doors fast, America who went through that fight at a field hospital an after awile to Durout of the belly of an iceberg. She had Majuba 'Ill."

A lot of us wounded was sent little cargo, and that consisted of skins The speaker was John Wilson, a Mid-dlesex county (Out.) farmer. He is a laws discharged, invalided, the followin print in South Additional the laws of the laws o army in South Africa, accompanied by found myself on the same job with John two boon companions. Joe Davies and Graham, one of the Gordon ighlanders had been provisioned for a year. The who 'ad just got 'is discharge. 'E told me that after our men 'ad shinned out the Boers an the bluejackets 'ad made several charges, but the Boers was too doned when frozen in, and the dark color of the enemy, we was about to turn in many for em an drove em down the 'ill en the order come for the company to till they gets under shelter of the British

"We worked around Cape Town for aw'ile till one day one of the Cape big demand for carpenters at the mines up country, so we packs all we has into a wagon an starts off. It was 'ot durin the day on the veldt, but cool at night. One night we camped near Kimberley. an as we was cookin our supper a dragoon chap rides tp.
"'Ulloa, matey,' says we. 'Come an

"'E pulls up an looks at us suspicious ie. 'You've seen sarvice yourselves,'

'W'ich we 'ave,' says I. 'We was at

'An a bloomin nice job you made of it,' says 'e as 'e dismounted. Aftet sup-per we tells 'im the story of the fight, an 'e tells us what 'e was doin. 'E was desertin, 'e says, an was goin to sell 'is 'orse an 'is rifle to some Boer farmer, an next day 'e would give hisself up an lead a picket to the 'onse of the farmer what 'ad bought 'em. The farmer would have to give 'em up, an there would be lash-in's of drink for them dragoons out of the farmer's money. That's 'ow we're gettin even for Majuba, says 'c. "We worked around Kimberley for

bree years an then moved to Johannesburg, gettin sometimes as much as a pound a day each, wich is not bad pay for two poor Tommies. One day Graham an me was havin a wet w'en we 'ears a Boer blowin-about the number of red-coats 'e 'ad shot at Majuba, an w'en I' turns round I sees my old acquaintance with the scar over 'is right eye. I was 'It's true, gentlemen,' says I, 'but

they was lyin wounded w'en 'e shot 'ein.' 'E gave me the lie, an with that I smashed 'is face with the pewter pot ! 'ad in my 'and. 'E was laid out an the blood runnin all over the floor. I says to the others: "That sneakin cowardly 'ound did

shoot wounded men, an 'e smashed my ribs w'ile I was a-lyin 'elpless. Now we're even." "'Serve 'im right,' says they, 'but

you'd better clear out before the police comes. "I got out, an we went back to our diggin's, but about midnight the foreman wakes me up an tells me there's a war- hoisted out a couple of barrels of beef rant out for me an I'd better get back to and then set fire to the wreek, and little Rhodesin. I wanted to wait an face it remained of her when the story leaked ont, but 'e tells me I would have no chance against a Boer an might get seven en years, so I packs my belongin's in a en years, so I packs my belongin's in a weeks later by the log of an English treks back to Cape Town."

WASTED PATRIOTISM.

Pohody Noticed a Dynamite Salute to Admiral Dewey. There had been some talk in Phenix

demonstration in honor of Admiral Dewey, says The Republican of that city, but the matter was allowed to drop, as so many things do in Phenix. City Contractor Arthur, seeing that nobody was about to pick it up, did so himself. He bought 17 sticks of dynamite, for it had been agreed upon all over the country that nothing less than 17 shocks would express a proper appreciation of Admiral Dewey's worth, and he went into the hundreds of cures described in The Brit lower part of the town to touch them off. Mr. Arthur did not tell anybody and some of the details of his experiwhat he was going to do, for he had a ments are as interesting as they are right to suppose that an explosion of 17 novel. Certain species of bacteria are balf pounds of dynamite, one after an already recognized as the cause of some shots at any range less than four 'undother, would advertise itself, invite inquiry and draw a crowd. When the practice could beat 'em 'ollow.

They was awful good other, would advertise itself, invite inquiry and draw a crowd. When the first stick went off, Mr. Arthur saw a ed with promptness and certainty by the woman stick her head out of a doorway method referred to, the hair immediately ground and fires over 'em; but, Lor' save and look around as if she thought she had heard something, but was not quite If you take a glass prism and with the sure of it. She withdrew her head and help of an everyday sunbeam throw a did not appear again during the fir-ing of the national salute. A boy was done in the last. A charge was ordered, an we an the Fifty-eighth jumped up. The Boers fires a voiley at us as we rushes an picks off nearly every one of our officers. 'Ad our men been seasoned they would have kept right on, but they would have kept right on, but they would have kept right on, but they are they a Arthur was lighting the fuse of another 'ighlanders an the bluejackets cartridge, and when the explosion ocromes dashin into us, never expectin us curred applanded it with a smile and to stop that way, an we was all mixed said, "Big firecracker," In this way We might have got straightened out, Mr. Arthur succeeded in half attracting

"Wen I comes to, I finds my two townies dead an me not able to get up, an all our men was gone. I sees three Boers comin, an they stops an fires at the but it was expressly stated and lamented till it strikes me they're shootin the thur was inclined to believe that the wounded. I feels a cold shiver run down morning press had conspired to suppress my back, an I goes wild. It's one thing the facts and boycott a patriot. He came to be shot down w'en you've got a rifle in your but an able to give as good as you heard a salute. Nobody had heard it, get, but to get an ounce of lead in your. Then he went to the scene of the demsystem w'en you're lyin there 'elpless is oustration and inquired in that neighbor-quite another. W'en they comes to me, I hood. Several persons said they had seen gets up on my elbow an shouts to the him in that vicinity, but had paid no at-

EUGENE ROSEDALE & CO.,

181 Front St., New York.

a couple of men at Five Points who said explosion. One had remarked something about it at the time, and the other had said that he expected it was a Dewey sa-

FIFTY YEARS ADRIFT.

How an Arctic Wreck Floated on an leeberg.

One of the most curious finds ever made from the sea was that which came to the Azores in 1858. The island of Corro was then in possession of two beach combers, runaway English sailors. There came drifting into a little harbon one morning a craft which had evidently had lately been released. It had come "Wen I came to, I was lyin in a farm- a brig, and she was a Russian. Her had been provisioned for a year. The



WRECK ADRIFT ON AN ICEBERG. of the woodwork and the growth of mos

proved that she had drifted for years. Then she got fast in the ice and became

The date of a letter found in her foreeastle showed that she had been abandoned nearly half a century before. The hulk drifted on to a sand beach, and the combers went to work on her. They got out the furs, which brought them \$4,000. merchantman. She reported passing a great iceberg to the northwest of the Azores and of seeing a curious object imbedded in it 50 feet above the surface of the water. This object was believed to be a whale, but it was probably the hull of the brig. Getting down into the warm seas, the berg fell to pieces, and that of firing a salute in sympathy with the queer old relic found herself affort again.

LIGHT CURE FOR BALDNESS. Violet Rays Will Grow Hair on Cra-

nini Deserts. That light rays may be used to kill dis ease bacteria and in this way cure baldness and various skin troubles is a new discovery attributed to Dr. Finsen of starting to grow again.



APPLYING THE LIGHT CURE.

room, you will observe that red is at one end of the ribbon of colors thus formed and violet at the other end. Now, down - Paul not or toward the red are the heat rays, while the chemical rays, such as those which life, but gives many reasons to support affect photographic plates, are in the violet and its neighborhood. These chemical rays of the violet and blue are the ones that kill bacteria, and in the instruments stroy not him with thy meat for whom devised by Dr. Finsen for this purpose Christ died." It would be extremely they are separated out and fired at the preposterous for any one to claim the disease germs in the skin. He calls them | right to use his personal liberty in a "bactericidal rays," and in applying them | way that would make Christ's death on

to a patient be concentrates means presently to be described.

Dr. Finsen's first experiments were made with the so called bacillus prodigiosus, which is a remarkably interesting

kind of germ.

Dr. Finsen took some of these bacilli that were growing in a sterilized preparation of Japanese fish glue and spread the latter thinly between two sheets of glass. Thus he made what is called a "plate culture" and exposed it to the direct rays of the sun. In an hour and a half all of the germs, each one capable of producing a full blown miracle, were dead, but it was obvious that the action was too slow and weak. Otherwise it might be expected that some forms of baidness and all bacterial skin troubles would cure themselves in summer simply through exposure to sunshine. It having been ascertained that the blue and violet rays were the ones that did the business, the problem was merely to separate those out of the sunbeam and concentrate them upon the baid or otherwise diseased areas of the sufferer's cuticle. Means were found for making this chemical beam very powerful. Another fact ascertained had reference

to the power of these violet and blue rays to penetrate the skin, a most important point, inasmuch as the disease making or the surface, but are buried at a greater were inserted sealed glass tubes filled with muriate of silver. Some of the animais were then placed in darkness, while others were exposed to sunlight, the result being that when the tubes were remer. In a word, it was proved that the outward observances 4. Because it is chemical rays made their way actually through the hides of the beasts, affecting ful in itself if it injures others. "It is the silver salts.

Quaint English Records.

just been discovered in the parochial registers of Footfield, near Marlborough, One of the earliest entries decipherable considered alone, may be.

"1582, the 2nd of December, buried Robert Waterman, kylled with a tree. In 1609 "a pore man whose name is unknown" is mentioned as having died a "dogge kennel," while in 1612 it is stated that "on Tuesday, the one and brother it is uncharitable, unwise, un- realm of petition, and all doubt or mis-Lord Beauchamp, who deceased at week." This was a son of Lord Beauchamp, who secretly married the Lady Arabella Stuart in the reign of James I and was imprisoned in the Tower for thus wedding a lady of royal descent vi, 1-10; Gal. v. 1, 10-16; I Pet. ii, 15,

without the king's consent. In 1675 a "poore traveling man" was buried, and in 1708 a note is appended to the registration of the marriage of John Perkins and Mary Overs, stating that they "made a rude disturbance and abused ye people coming out of the church."-London Telegraph.

No More Victims For Juggernaut. The immense car of Juggernaut claims



CAR OF JUGGERNAUT.

thousands of lives. The British laws have stopped that, but today, if these laws were revoked, there would be but few devotees left to seek future bliss by that route, for the natives have grown skentical of the deities that once held them in fanatical subjection.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 19-Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle. Toric.-Liberty and love.-Rom. xiv, 1-23. (A temperance meeting.)

In this chapter Paul treats of the duties of Christians toward one another, in things not binding on the conscience. In the first 12 verses he points out that Christians who are overscrupulous, who have weak consciences, are not to be harshly condemned, but to be kindly treated. In the remaining part of the chapter he discourses upon the manner in which Christians who are strong in the faith should use their Christian liberty, pointing out the fact that their liberty should not be used in a way that would prove an injury to others: that though they are free and should live in freedom, yet their freedom should not become a stumbling block in the way of others. In other words, Paul declares that liberty should be tempered with love; that we should not insist on doing all that we have a right to do, but be governed by the effects of our actions upon others. Paul had a perfect right to eat meat offered to idols, but if the use of his liberty in this respect injured a brother, for whom Christ died, Paul was willing to sur render his liberty for the sake of his

Paul not only lays down this principle of liberty and love in the Christian his position. 1. Because Christ died for the weak as well as the strong. "De

Washing Powder. Housework is Hard Work Without it.

baldness producing germs do not lie on the surface, but are buried at a greater or less depth in the cuticle. To get at or less depth in the cuticle. To get at is good, it is desirable, but if used in a famous through Europe for eloquence them and kill them the rays must pierce way that results in evil it would east and wisdom," as he laid his head upon the tissue. This matter was satisfactori- reflection upon Christianity itself. If the block. Its seventeenth verse, writdetermined by a series of experiments | Christianity gave us a right to do that ten by St. Augustine upon the wall of ly determined by a series of experiments | Christianity gave us a right to do that ten by St. Augustine upon the wall of up a fitful blaze, more coals were shovel-with dogs and cats, beneath whose skins which injured others, this would be a his sick chamber, did not make the text ed on, a rattle of fire irons, and the serious reflection upon it. 3. Because any the less real to the great German nurse's work was done. Tomkins walked Christianity is not "meat and drink, reformer. The seventh verse of this to the bed, collecting bottles in her progbut righteousness and peace and joy in the Holy Ghost." To refrain from eatmoved later the solution was found to ing meat or using drink does not violate highest point of the earth's surface have turned black in the latter cases and any principle of our religion, for it con- near Cape Beechy, "Wash me, and I to have remained unaltered in the for- sists in internal graces rather than in shall be whiter than snow."—Selected. ber gasp. I commanded my language and morally wrong to do even what is law-Higher Sense of Prayer. There is no way of making one's good neither to eat fiesh nor to drink prayers real and strenuous save as God said to comfort myself, and I would al-

10: I Cor. viii, 9-13; xiii, 1-13; II Cor. gationalist. 16; H Pet. ij. 17-19; I John iv. 1-8.

Power of the Fifty-first Psalm. It is impossible to comprehend the Dead but the fre power of the Fifty-first Psalm upon the race. Kings, scholars and cottagers 1 felt your trace fall over my fahave read it with the same spiritual profit. It was the death song of the French Protestants in the times that for cruelty have had few equals. It was victims. On the appointed day sung by George Wishart when taken And I said, from my couch in the white walled it is still dragged through Benares, and prisoner before his martyrdom at St. the occasion is made a gaia day, but no Andrews. Its opening verse was the dyfanaties throw themselves beneath the ing cry of the Scottish martyr, Thomas clunisy wheels that have crushed out Forret, whose grave was green a quarter of a century before Scotland became free from ecclesiastical tyranny. Its Dead-but I dream no more of you! cry for mercy was repeated by Lady Jane Grey upon the fateful day of her The stormy winds o'er my dwening rave; own and her husband's death. Its burn-

wine nor anything whereby thy brother is made real and present in one's Some singularly quaint records have stumbleth or is offended or is made thoughts. It is impossible to speak with weak." The moment that which we do any sense of reality to an absent deity injures another that moment it be- or to put soul and passion, faith and the name of the parish church of which comes morally wrong for us to do it, no love into words that are spoken into place dates from the eleventh century. matter how inoffensive the thing itself, empty space, and we can never know what Jesus meant by prayer nor what burning paper. I leaned over and blew prayer meant to Him until we have it out. I did not approve of my wife's The application of this subject to the prayer meant to Him until we have temperance question is easily made. To bathed our spirits in His rich and satdrink wine or intoxicating drinks mod- isfying thought of God. Once let that erately (if we can) may be our right, thought take possession of us, and but if to do so means to injure our prayer is lifted forever above the mere twentieth of July, was here entombed necessary for us to do it, and not only giving as to its answer is lost in the the body of the Right Hon. Edward so, but morally wrong. Bible Readings. -Ps. cxix, 45; Isa. quests shall be granted, but that the lxi, 1-3; Jer. xxxiv, 9, 10; Math. xviii, will of God may be known and done .-1-7: xxii, 87-89; Rom. xii, 9, 10; xiii, Rev. F. W. Baldwin, D. D., in Congre-

FROM THE SHADOW.

Under the ruscs and under the dew,

dust, "She is true to her love, she is true to her trust,

"And her tenderest tears will fall for me . Under the rese and under the dew.

ing words broke from the lips of John For you never kneel by my couch to say Huss at the place of his execution, near The loving words that you said that day

Constance. John Rogers repeated its trumbles my name on the marble's crust, confessions and triumphant paeans on My dreams are dead, and my beart is dust

For sale by J. C. Day & Co., 210 W. Market st.

OUR BEAUTY DEPARTMENT OF



A BOON TO ALL WOMEN.

Mme. Ruppert's World-Renowned Remedies

They are the pioneers of r'i complexion preparations, having been sold for many years longer than any other. They are used and recommended by the best people. d always give complete antisfaction.

They are the only genuine, natural beautifiers, founded on scientific principles. Everything about them inspires confidence. Absolute 1 roof of merit has been given numberless times by Mme. Ruppert. No other Specialist has ever given ocular demonstrations. Owing to These Well-Established Facts, We Give Mme. Ruppert's Remedies This Well-Earned Prominence.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER!

A BOTTLE OF MME. RUPPERT'S FACE BLEACH, \$1.65.

THIS OFFER IS BONA FIDE AND EVERYONE CAN HAVE A BOTTLE OF THIS WONDROUS FACE BLEACH FOR \$1.65. Madame Ruppert's Face Bleach is not a new, untiled remedy. Its use assures a perfect complexion. It has been sold for 20 years longer than any like preparation and to-day has a larger sale than all these combined. We are receiving constantly supplies fresh from the laboratory of Madame Ruppert, No. 5 East 14th street, New York, and they are par excellence.

Book "HOW TO BE BEAUTIPUL" Proc. Every caller at this department will be given this unique booklet FRSE. It contains all those little secrets of the toilet so dear to every woman's heart. We give below a list of some of Madame Ruppert's Toilet Requisites.

British at the case of the control o	TO THE PERSON AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON ADDRESS OF THE PERSO
Mme. Support's Our Price. Price.	Mme. Ruppert's Our
Mme. Ruppert's Golden Hair Tonic gives new life to and stops falling hair\$1.00 Mme. Ruppert's Wonder-	Mme. Ruppert's Almond
ful Depilatory removes superfluous hair without in- jury to akin in 3 minutes. 1.00 Mme. Ruppert's Gray itair Restorative is not a dye, but returns gray hair to its natural color	Mme. Ruppert's World Renowned Face Bleach, large bottle, clears the skin of any discoloration and
Mme. Ruppert's Pearl Enamel causes the skin to assume a girlish loveliness. mainly for evening use 1.00	Mme. Ruppert's Egyp- tion Balm, a valuable skin
dusite bowder	food and used in connection with the Bleach removes wrinkles
MME. RUPPERT'S FACE BLE	ACH at \$1.65

124 S. Main Ct., Akron, O.

Nurse Tomkins didn't profess to b "none of your 'ighly trained nurses" didn't 'old with "them newfangled no tions"-she didn't see "where the thermometer and the 'ygienic measures came in. People didn't live no longer than before all this washing and rinsing was

resence after I had engaged her services to attend my wire for a passing and slight indisposition. Mildred did not imions husband would have liked, and at last-that was on the Sunday-with a deeply rooted sense of distrust toward her nurse, I decided on taking up my station in the invalid's room. I entered. The fire burned low, the window was open, and the cold, bleak wind of an early spring day blew in. "Your fire is low, Mildred," I said. "The room feels cold." Nurse Tomkins adjusted her cap, settled man to flinch. "These beastly lodging 'ouse grates-small and poky," said the nurse under her breath. The fire sent salts bottle. "Smell these!" she exclaimed, presenting the apex of each bottle to the patient's nose. Mildred was taken by surprise, and the strong salts made sat still, considering the situation with a caminess which afterward astonished me.

So long as I was by it was all right, I ways be by so long as Mildred was being 'nursed.' I ensconced myself in an easy cha

rhich was drawn up to the fireside. On

the dressing table near by a little cloud of blue smoke ascended to the ceiling, a sickly eastern smell emanating from the oom smelling of these scents saw the action. She stopped shaking the pillows into a hard mass and looked at me questioningly. "Them papers purify the atmosphere of a sickroom," she said in explanation. "At my last case I burned them day and night. Captain Eames' wife—she was a real lady, and she liked fine smells." Mildred told me afterward Mrs. Eames' name had been a familiar one to her and that she appeared to have been a most remarkable voman. She evidently was a good patient in so far as endurance went. "Mrs Eames and me," continued Nurse, resuming her "explanation" of the burning papers, "we 'ad the same views on your nodern nursing and them 'igh and mighty young modern nurses who are 'aving their 'eads turned by all them newfangled notions and them funds and associations-and Mrs. Eames and me we often said as 'ow it was all fudge! Now, in 'er case," Nurse Tolikias went on, "them doctors ordered 'er to eat nothing all day long. Well, that wasn't the first case of typhoid I 'ad nursed-and I knew well the pretty young creature's

victuals in the land-so I just judges for myself, and I takes 'er up a cut of meat on the sly-she that sad and beseeching like for a bit of something to eat-and didn't she just perk up at it! And look-ed so pretty with all her laces and frills round her bonny face—'twasn't the first case of typhoid I 'ad by no means." "And Mrs. Eames recovered?" I asked. "The pretty creature, she died in my never saw a prettier deathbed," responded Tomkins. "She was a real lady the flowers in her room were something lovely-and 'er husband, he sobbed 'is eyes out, and no wonder-she that was

never so much as give me a sixpence more than my pay."

Mildred's head tossed restlessly on the pillow. "Nurse," I said, and I held the door open as I spoke, "will you come and speak to me a minute down stairs?" I left the room. Tomkins followed me into

orth a dozen of 'im-and when I left

that 'ouse, after all my devoted duty, 'e

the dining room.
"Tell me," I asked her, "what training have you had in nursing?"

"Twelve years," she answered, her

head held high. "Twelve years-at a hospital?" "Lor' bless you, no sir; I never required no teaching. I was a born nurse, and I

pick it up as I go."
"As you go?" I asked. "Your institution accepts untrained nurses, then?" "That it doesn't, sir," she returned, with spirit. "I had five years' experience when I joined. I was a nurse ever since I was 8 years old. My poor father, he

"But," I put in, interrupting what guessed might develop into a lengthy anecdote, "you have had no training then no training as a nurse?"
"Nature taught me," said Tomkins.

'Nature and observation. If I saw any thing made a patient worse. I altered my treatment next time. I've 'ad great experience with the sick, as I am seldom called in unless it's an incurable case." I had been pacing the narrow limits of the room while Tomkins spoke, and when she ceased I was conscious of a tremor in my speech. I didn't say much, as little as I could, but I paid Tomkins for her services." and I satisfactorily conveyed to her mind that I could dispense with them in the future. For the sake of peace I gave the woman a few shillings beyond what she expected, but her absence, I considered, would be cheaply bought at thrice that sum, and I never felt more relieved than when I heard the rumble of the cab down the quiet senside road. Tomkins took the landlady into her confidence before her departure, and I heard her say in the loud voice she as-sumed in the sickroom, "E'll kill that dear little wife of 'is just as likely as not. 'E's had no experience with the sick, and them young husbands ain't fir to 'ave the care of a young wife. Now,

But I wanted to hear no more, and when I stood next by Mildred's side I took her hand in mine as if I could never let it go, and a feeling of heroism seized me that Mildred was saved from the jaws of death and that I was her savior. Westminster Budger

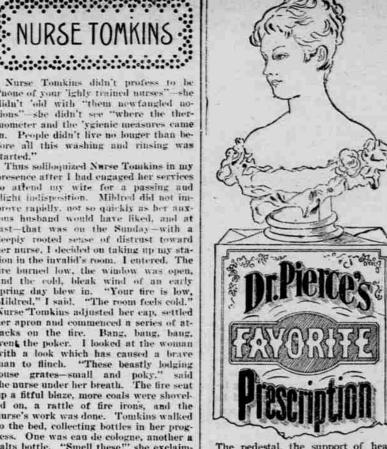
Nearly one-third of the surface of Newfoundland is covered with fresh water, mostly in the form of lakes.

A Hard Luck Artist. . "Once I was stranded in a small town without a cent, but I got away all right."
"What did you do?" "I found a monkey wrench on the street and tuned pianos,"-Chicago Rec

A neculiar clock of the time of Charles I was the lantern, or birdeage style, which hung from the walls high

ap, with its works exposed.

Submarine volcanoes are constantly being discovered, and are at times, owing to their sudden appearance, a great danger to navigation.



The pedestal, the support of health and beauty, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. There can be no beauty with-out health. There can be no health when the delicate womanly organs are diseased. Diseases which undermine woman's health and prey upon her beauty, irregular periods, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, are perfectly and permanently cured by the use of "Favorite Prescription."

RAILROAD TIME-TABLES

+ Daily; all others daily except Sunday. Central Standard Time

CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS. Union Depot, Market St. Going North.

unbus express, m Millersburg or umbus fast mail Going South. No. 2† Col.-Cin. fast mail No. 38 To Millersburg only No. 28† Col.-Cin. express (†)

ERIE RAILROAD CO. Erie Depot, Mill st. Time Card: Dec. 11, 1893. Going West. Express
Limited vestibule...
To Akron only.
Huntington special (#).
Pacific express.
Accommodation

Going East. (++) Except Monday and days after days.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y. strength couldn't 'old out against starvation for weeks-she, as was accustome Toledo (Union depot) Lv 7:15
Spencer 10:16
Lod1 10:81
Oreston 10:40
Orrville 11:15 pm 1:90 4:25 4:60 4:54 5:19 5:48 pm to ride in her carriage and 'ave the best Valley Junction Wheeling Orrville. H. L. Booth, General Traffic Manager

J. F. Townsend, Assistant General Passenger Agent. C., T. & V. R. R. Going North. .6:45 am 6:25 am 9:20 am 9:25 am 1:10 pm 1:00 pm 5:13 pm 4:55 pm 8:25 pm 8:12 pm 6:08 apr Going South. No 7+ 8:42 am 9:05 am 9:19 am No 3 12:01 pm 12:18 pm 12:27 pm No 9 4:20 pm 4:55 pm 5:07 pm No 5+ 10:54 pm 11:15 pm 11:26 pm No 47+ 7:35 pm 7:30 pm 8:00 pm +Daily except Sunday from Union Depot

PITTSBURG & WESTERN R. R. Union Depot, Market street. Leave for the East. Vestibule limited.....

Arrive from the East.
No. 3 Western mail.
No. 47† Chicago expresss.
No. 5† Vestibule limited.
No. 9* Cleve. Express, ar. C. T. & V.
R. Howard st. station. 9:30 am BALTIMORE & OHIO Union Depot. | Depart West, | 11:15 pm | No. 5† Vestibule limited | 11:15 pm | No. 7 Akron-Chicago fast mail | 10:10 am | No. 47‡ Chicato express | 7:50 pm |

No. 6; Vestibule limited No. 8 Chicago-Akron fast mail THE NORTHERN OBIO TRACTION CO. The A., B. & C. Route. Waiting Room, North Howard St. Time Card. May 27, 1800.

Cars leave Akron 5:30 a.m., every half hour; 6:30 a.m. until 7 p.m. and at 8, 9 and 10:30 p m. Leave Cleveland 5 a.m., every half hour; 6 a.m. until 8 p.m and at 9, 10 and 11:10 p.m. THE NORTHERN OHIO RAILROAD. Time Card. Dec. 19, 1888. Depot North Main Street.

Arche-No. 2 No. 12 A Handsome Publication, "The Empire of the South," Issued by the Southern Railway.

"The Empire of the South," a 200page book, handsomely illustrated, with most complete information ever compiled regarding the South and its industries is a valuable addition

to any library.

This book is issued by the Southern Railway, having been compiled at a large expense, and it is the handsomest publication of the kind ever gotten out. Copy will be forwarded promptly to any address upon application to

W. A. Turk, general passenger agent. Washington, D. C., with 15 cents to cover postage.

Hunting and fishing books, "Land

of the Sky" pamphlets, maps and other illustrated literature mailed free to any address by, J. C. Beam, Jr., N. W. P. A., 80

Adams st., Chicago, Ili. C. A. Baird, 216 Fourth ave., Louisville, Ky.
Wm. H. Tayloe, Asst. General
Passenger Agent' pulsville, Ky.





A well known Boston lady writes: " After all the best is the

cheapest and most satisfactory. Send 2 pounds every week